

Commerce of House of Representatives by section 1(a) of Pub. L. 104-14, set out as a note preceding section 21 of Title 2, The Congress.

§ 2125. Transferred

CODIFICATION

Section, Pub. L. 87-63, title II, § 203, formerly § 5, June 29, 1961, 75 Stat. 130, which related to annual reports to the President and Congress, was renumbered by Pub. L. 97-63, § 3(e), Oct. 16, 1981, 95 Stat. 1013, transferred to section 2123a of this title, and subsequently repealed by Pub. L. 102-372, § 8(a), Sept. 30, 1992, 106 Stat. 1177.

§§ 2126 to 2129. Repealed. Pub. L. 104-288, § 9(a), Oct. 11, 1996, 110 Stat. 3407

Section 2126, Pub. L. 87-63, title III, § 304, formerly § 6, June 29, 1961, 75 Stat. 130; Pub. L. 91-477, § 4, Oct. 21, 1970, 84 Stat. 1072; Pub. L. 93-193, § 1(a), Dec. 19, 1973, 87 Stat. 765; Pub. L. 94-55, § 1, July 9, 1975, 89 Stat. 262; Pub. L. 96-85, § 1, Oct. 10, 1979, 93 Stat. 655; renumbered and amended Pub. L. 97-63, § 5(a), Oct. 16, 1981, 95 Stat. 1018; Pub. L. 102-372, § 17, Sept. 30, 1992, 106 Stat. 1181, authorized appropriations to carry out this chapter.

Section 2127, Pub. L. 87-63, title III, § 305, formerly § 7, as added Pub. L. 91-477, § 5, Oct. 21, 1970, 84 Stat. 1072, and renumbered Pub. L. 97-63, § 5(b), Oct. 16, 1981, 95 Stat. 1018, defined terms used in this chapter.

Section 2128, Pub. L. 87-63, title III, § 306, as added Pub. L. 101-508, title X, § 10301(a), Nov. 5, 1990, 104 Stat. 1388-395, provided for United States Travel and Tourism Administration Facilitation fee to be collected from each airline and cruise ship line transporting passengers to United States.

A prior section 2128, Pub. L. 87-63, § 9, as added Pub. L. 96-85, § 2, Oct. 10, 1979, 93 Stat. 655, related to reduction in number of employees of United States Travel Service in District of Columbia offices, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 97-63, § 5(b), Oct. 16, 1981, 95 Stat. 1018, effective Oct. 1, 1981.

Section 2129, Pub. L. 87-63, title III, § 307, as added Pub. L. 101-508, title X, § 10301(b), Nov. 5, 1990, 104 Stat. 1388-396, provided civil penalties for nonpayment of Travel and Tourism Administration Facilitation fee.

CHAPTER 31A—NATIONAL TOURISM ORGANIZATION

- Sec.
2141. Findings and purpose.
- (a) Findings.
- (b) Purpose.
- 2141a. United States National Tourism Organization.
- (a) Establishment.
- (b) Organization not Federal agency.
- (c) IRS status.
- (d) Purpose of Organization.
- (e) Powers of Organization.
- (f) Funding.
- (g) Political activities prohibited.
- 2141b. United States National Tourism Organization Board.
- (a) Establishment.
- (b) Members.
- (c) Chair.
- (d) President.
- (e) Powers and duties of Board.
- (f) Compensation and expenses.
- (g) Immunity.
- (h) Meetings.
- 2141c. Symbols, emblems, trademarks, and names.
- (a) In general.
- (b) Exclusive right of Organization.
- (c) Unauthorized use; civil action.
- (d) Contributors and suppliers.
- (d) Limitation.
- 2141d. United States Government cooperation.
- (a) In general.

Sec.

(b) Report.

2141e. Sunset.

(a) Two year deadline for development of comprehensive long-term financing plan.

(b) Suspension or termination of operations for insufficient funds.

2141f. Definitions.

CHAPTER REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This chapter is referred to in section 2122 of this title.

§ 2141. Findings and purpose

(a) Findings

The Congress finds that—

(1) The travel and tourism industry is the second largest service and retail industry in the United States, and travel and tourism services ranked as the largest United States export in 1995, generating an \$18.6 billion surplus for the United States.

(2) Domestic and international travel and tourism expenditures totaled \$433 billion in 1995, \$415 billion spent directly within the United States and an additional \$18 billion spent by international travelers on United States carriers traveling to the United States.

(3) Direct travel and tourism receipts make up 6 percent of the United States gross domestic product.

(4) In 1994, the travel and tourism industry was the nation's second largest employer, directly responsible for 6.3 million jobs and indirectly responsible for another 8 million jobs.

(5) Employment in major sectors of the travel and tourism industry is expected to increase 35 percent by the year 2005.

(6) 99.7 percent of travel businesses are defined by the Federal government¹ as small businesses.

(7) The White House Conference on Travel and Tourism in 1995 recommended the establishment of a new national tourism organization to represent and promote international travel and tourism to the United States.

(8) Recent Federal tourism promotion efforts have failed to stem the rapid erosion of our country's international tourism market share.

(9) In fact, the United States' share of worldwide travel receipts dropped from a peak of 19.3 percent in 1992 down to 15.7 percent by the end of 1994.

(10) The United States has now fallen to only the third leading international destination.

(11) Because the United States Travel and Tourism Administration had insufficient resources and effectiveness to reverse the recent decline in the United States' share of international travel and tourism, Congress discontinued USTTA's funding.

(12) Promotion of the United States' international travel and tourism interests can be more effectively managed by a private organization at less cost to the taxpayers.

(b) Purpose

The purpose of this chapter is to create a privately managed, federally sanctioned United States National Tourism Organization to rep-

¹ So in original. Probably should be capitalized.